	Pg 1 of 81	
	Page 1	
1		
2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
4	Case No. 10-14419(SCC)	
5	x	
6	In the Matter of:	
7		
8	BOSTON GENERATING, LLC, et al.	
9		
10	Debtors.	
11		
12	x	
13		
14	United States Bankruptcy Court	
15	One Bowling Green	
16	New York, New York	
17		
18	September 22, 2010	
19	11:25 AM	
2 0		
21		
22	BEFORE:	
23	HON. SHELLY C. CHAPMAN	
24	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
25		

Page 2 1 2 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Interim and Final Orders 3 (I) Authorizing Debtors to (A) Continue Their Workers' Compensation, Liability, Property and Other Insurance Programs, 4 (B) Pay All Prepetition Obligations in Respect Thereof and 5 (C) Continue Grant of Security Interest to an Insurance Premium 6 7 Finance Company and (II) Directing Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Checks and Transfers Related to Such 9 Obligations 10 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final 11 12 Orders Pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 363(b) of the Bankruptcy 13 Code Authorizing Debtors to Pay Prepetition Taxes 14 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Interim and Final Orders 15 16 (I) Authorizing, but not Directing, the Debtors to (A) Pay Prepetition Employee Obligations; and (B) Continue Employee 17 18 Benefit Plans and Programs Post-Petition; and (II) Authorizing the Debtors to Pay Withholding and Payroll-Related Taxes; and 19 2.0 (III) Directing All Banks to Honor Pre-Petition Checks and Transfers For Payment of Employee Obligations 21 22 23 24 25

Page 3 1 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final 2 3 Orders Pursuant to Sections 105(a), 363(b), 364, 503(b)(9) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code Authorizing the Debtors to Pay Prepetition Claims of Certain Essential Vendors 5 6 7 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 363(b) of the Bankruptcy 9 Code Authorizing Payment of Certain Prepetition Warehousing 10 Charges, Lien Claims, and Maintenance Charges in the Ordinary Course of Business 11 12 13 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order Pursuant to Sections 105(a), 327, and 330 of the Bankruptcy Code 14 Authorizing the Debtors to Employ Professionals Utilized in the 15 16 Ordinary Course of Business Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date 17 18 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for an Order Pursuant to 19 Sections 105(a) and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code Establishing 20 Procedures for Interim Monthly Compensation and Reimbursement of Expenses of Professionals and Members of Official Committees 21 22 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Order Establishing 23 24 Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim and Approving the Form and 25 Manner of Notice Thereof

Page 4 1 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order 2 3 Establishing Procedures for Settling Terminated Safe Harbor Contracts HEARING re First Omnibus Motion of the Debtors for Entry of 6 7 Order Authorizing the Debtors to Reject Certain Executory Contracts Nunc Pro Tunc to Their Respective Notice Dates 9 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final 10 11 Orders Providing Certain Protections in Connection With, and Authorizing the Assumption of, Executory Contracts with 12 Distrigas of Massachusetts LLC and GDF SUEZ Energy North 13 America, Inc. 14 15 16 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order Providing Certain Protections in Connection with, and 17 18 Authorizing the Assumption of, Executory Contracts with Sequent 19 Energy Management, L.P. 2.0 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order 21 Providing Certain Protections in Connection with, and 22 Authorizing the Assumption of, Executory Contracts with Credit 23 24 Suisse Energy LLC and Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. 25

Page 5 1 HEARING re Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order 2 3 Authorizing the Assumption of Executory Contracts with Sempra Energy Trading LLC HEARING re Emergency Motion of CarVal Investors, LLC and 6 7 Fortress Investment Group LLC to Adjourn Hearing on the Motion of the Debtors for Entry of (I) An Order Approving and Authorizing (A) Bidding Procedures in Connection with the Sale 9 10 of Substantially all of the Assets of the Debtors, (B) Stalking Horse Bid Protections, (C) Procedures for the Assumption and 11 12 Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases in 13 Connection With the Sale of Substantially all of the Assets of the Debtors, (D) the Form and Manner of Notice of the Sale 14 Hearing; and (E) Related Relief; and (II) an Order Approving and 15 16 Authorizing (A) the Sale of Substantially All of the Assets of the Debtors Free and Clear of Claims, Liens, Liabilities, 17 18 Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (B) the Debtors to Enter 19 Into and Perform Their Obligations Under the Asset Purchase 20 Agreement, (C) the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, (D) the Transition 21 22 Services Agreement; and (E) Related Relief 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Lisa Bar-Leib

	Pg 6 01 81 Page 6
1	
2	APPEARANCES:
3	LATHAM & WATKINS, LLP
4	Attorneys for the Debtors
5	53rd at Third
6	885 Third Avenue
7	New York, NY 10022
8	
9	BY: D.J. BAKER, ESQ.
10	ADRIENNE K. EASON WHEATLEY, ESQ.
11	
12	LATHAM & WATKINS LLP
13	Attorneys for the Debtors
14	Sears Tower, Suite 5800
15	233 South Wacker Drive
16	Chicago, IL 60606
17	
18	BY: CAROLINE A. RECKLER, ESQ.
19	SARA E. BARR, ESQ. (TELEPHONICALLY)
2 0	
21	
22	
2 3	
24	
2 5	

		Pg 7 01 81 Page 7
1		
2	JAGER	SMITH P.C.
3		Attorneys for the Official Committee of Unsecured
4		Creditors
5		485 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor
6		New York, NY 10022
7		
8	BY:	BRUCE F. SMITH, ESQ.
9		
10	DECHERT LLP	
11		Attorneys for Wilmington Trust FSB, as Second Lien
12		Administrative Agent
13		1095 Avenue of the Americas
14		New York, NY 10036
15		
16	BY:	ALLAN S. BRILLIANT, ESQ.
17		KEVIN J. O'BRIEN, ESQ.
18		
19	WACHT	ELL, LIPTON, ROSEN & KATZ
20		Attorneys for Credit Suisse as First Lien Agent
21		51 West 52nd Street
22		New York, NY 10019
23		
24	BY:	DAVID C. BRYAN, ESQ.
25		ALEXANDER B. LEES, ESQ.

	Pg 8 of 81
	Page 8
1	
2	DEWEY & LEBOEUF LLP
3	Attorneys for Algonquin Gas Transmission LLC
4	One Embarcadero Center
5	Suite 400
6	San Francisco, CA 94111
7	
8	BY: BENNETT G. YOUNG, ESQ.
9	
10	STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN LLP
11	Attorneys for Distrigas of Massachusetts LLC, GDF SUEZ
12	Energy North America Inc.
13	180 Maiden Lane
14	New York, New York 10038
15	
16	BY: HAROLD A. OLSEN, ESQ.
17	
18	MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & MCCLOY LLP
19	Attorneys for CarVal Investors, LLC and Fortress
20	Investment Group LLC
21	One Chase Manhattan Plaza
22	New York, NY 10005
23	
24	BY: ALAN J. STONE, ESQ.
25	

	Pg 9 of 81		
	Page 9		
MILBA	ANK, TWEED, HADLEY & MCCLOY LLP		
	Attorneys for CarVal Investors, LLC and Fortress		
	Investment Group LLC		
	International Square Building		
	1850 K Street, NW		
	Washington, DC 20006		
BY:	ANDREW M. LEBLANC, ESQ.		
THOME	THOMPSON & KNIGHT LLP		
	Attorneys for Sequent Energy Management L.P.		
	900 Third Avenue		
	20th Floor		
	New York, NY 10022		
BY:	JENNIFER A. CHRISTIAN, ESQ.		
WINST	TON & STRAWN LLP		
	Attorneys for Constellation		
	200 Park Avenue		
	New York, NY 10166		
BY:	DAVID NEIER, ESQ.		
	BY: THOMI		

Pg 10 of 81 Page 10 PEPPER HAMILTON, LLP Attorneys for ExxonMobil 3000 Two Logan Square 18th and Arch Streets Philadelphia, PA 19103 BY: FRANCIS LAWALL, ESQ. (TELEPHONICALLY) 2 0 

PROCEEDINGS

1

2

3

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated. I apologize for the delay. The calendar this morning ran a little late.

MR. BAKER: Good morning, Your Honor. Jan Baker for the debtors along with Adrienne Wheatley and Caroline Reckler. Your Honor, I'm pleased to say that, with one exception, all of the matters that were set for today have been resolved as a result of the diligence of Ms. Reckler, Ms. Wheatley and the cooperation of the various parties. We do not have resolution yet on the discovery motion and the request to adjourn. So what I'd like to suggest is that, first, Ms. Reckler go through quickly the final orders, Ms. Wheatley cover the matters that were contested dealing with the assumptions since she did all the work preparing for the --

THE COURT: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  BAKER: -- litigation. And then we'll take up the motion to adjourn.

THE COURT: All right. Before -- that sounds like an excellent plan. Before we get started, let me take the appearances of folks on the phone.

MR. TAYLOR (TELEPHONICALLY): Joshua Taylor on behalf of Mitsubishi Power Systems Americas, Inc.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Taylor.

MR. LAWALL: Frank Lawall, Pepper Hamilton, on behalf

1 of ExxonMobil.

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Barr, are you on the phone? Okay. Ms. Reckler?

MS. RECKLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Caroline Reckler on behalf of the debtors. Your Honor, we filed a notice of amended agenda late last night reflecting that the Algonquin matters were no longer contested. And I can walk through the matters that we do have on the agenda and answer any questions that Your Honor may have.

THE COURT: All right. So I'm on the agenda that you filed -- it's doc number .1? The footer?

MS. RECKLER: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, the first item on the agenda is the debtors' insurance motion. Your Honor granted an interim order at the first day hearing and there were very few, if any, changes to the form of order. And I believe we submitted a form of blackline showing the nonsubstantive changes this morning. I'm happy to answer any questions that Your Honor has. And I will note that there were no objections received for this motion.

THE COURT: All right. And this has been reviewed with Mr. Smith?

MS. RECKLER: Yes, Your Honor. And we --

MR. BAKER: He has this one.

MS. RECKLER: We did provide him information he 1 2 requested specifically with respect to this motion. 3 THE COURT: All right. All right. The motion's granted. 4 MS. RECKLER: Would Your Honor -- I have the form of 5 6 orders. Would you like me to hand them all up at the end? THE COURT: We can -- why don't you wait till the end 7 and we can take them all at the end. 9 MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, the second item on the agenda is the debtors' motion to pay pre-petition taxes. 10 Again, this was a motion that was granted on an interim basis 11 at the first day hearing. We've been through this with the 12 13 committee as well and there were no comments received. THE COURT: All right. That motion's approved. 14 15 MS. RECKLER: The third item on the agenda, Your 16 Honor, is the debtors' wage -- what we call the wage motion. We did make some changes to incorporate comments from the 17 18 committee on this motion. Specifically, we clarified for the avoidance of any last doubt that the debtors will not make 19 20 nonordinary course payments to insider or employees of the nondebtor affiliates. And that language has been approved by 2.1 22 Mr. Smith and his colleagues and built into the order. THE COURT: All right. That motion's approved as 23 24 well. 25 Thank you, Your Honor. The fourth item MS. RECKLER:

on the agenda, Your Honor, is the debtors' critical vendor motion. We have incorporated Your Honor's comments from the interim hearing into the form of order for the final hearing.

THE COURT: Okay.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

MS. RECKLER: And we did not receive any further comments from any other party in interest.

THE COURT: All right. And so, with respect to that, we're clear that Distrigas is not being paid under that --

MS. RECKLER: That's correct --

THE COURT: -- order.

MS. RECKLER: -- Your Honor. Crystal clear.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. That motion's approved.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, item number 5 is the debtors' warehousing motion. Again, we haven't received any comments from the committee or otherwise on this motion. And we have not made any substantive changes to the form of order.

THE COURT: All right. That motion's approved, the final, as well.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Item number 6 on the agenda, Your Honor, is the debtors' motion to employ professionals in the ordinary course of business. These are professionals who will not be working on the debtors' restructuring efforts but provide services in the general operation of the debtors' businesses. And we have proposed a

cap in consultation with the United States trustee. And I believe he's comfortable with the form of order as well.

THE COURT: Okay. That one's approved.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you. Your Honor, the next item or motion on the agenda is the debtors' motion to establish interim monthly compensation procedures for the professionals, the debtor professionals, and the committee professionals. I understand that we'll be taking up the retentions, at least of the debtors' professionals, on Monday. But we thought it made sense to proceed with interim compensation procedures at this juncture.

THE COURT: All right. And there are no objections to that?

MS. RECKLER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So we'll enter that order.

Are the professional retentions going to be contested in any meaningful way on Monday?

MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, we have not received any objections. Other than with respect to the United States trustee who we continue to discuss some of the retentions with, we haven't received any objections. And the objection deadline has passed for everyone other than the United States trustee and the committee. We continue to talk to the United States trustee and it's my hope that we will work out or resolve any questions and concerns in advance of the hearing. Or, if

2.0

Page 16 necessary, we may even discuss continuing those --1 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. RECKLER: -- that we cannot resolve. THE COURT: All right. Just keep us informed in that 4 Okay? So that brings us up to the bar date motion? 5 regard. Yes, Your Honor. I understand it's 6 MS. RECKLER: 7 early in these cases. But if Your Honor approves the sale in mid-December -- or mid-November, early December, we're hoping 9 that thereafter we'll be able to quickly move forward with a liquidating plan. And so we've asked Your Honor to set a bar 10 11 date which is triggered to our -- the date on which we file our schedules and statements just so that we take advantage of the 12 13 time we have now and give the creditors ample notice of the bar date. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. Then let me ask Mr. Smith 16 specifically about this one. Is this -- this is acceptable to 17 you? 18 MR. SMITH: Yes, it is, Your Honor. We did -- we 19 weren't so much concerned with it and yet, given the speed of 20 the case, we felt it might be a good idea to have a real good idea who was leading here --21 22 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SMITH: -- so we have some idea of the numbers 23 assuming that that becomes relevant --24 25 THE COURT: All right. I share your observation.

on that basis, I'll approve this.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the next item is a motion to establish procedures to settle terminated safe harbor contracts. And I recognize that at the time we filed this motion, which is customary for cases of this nature, we were faced with the potential of having a greater number of terminated contracts. If Your Honor approves the four contracts that are up for assumption today, we may really only have one contract that would be subject to these provisions. We think the motion will streamline the notice procedures but at the same time still afford parties-in-interest notice and proper protections of their rights to the extent they object instead of going through the 9019 settlement procedure.

THE COURT: All right. All right. And again, I'm going to ask Mr. Smith about this one because, as I understand it under the procedures, it's primarily the agents who get the most visibility into what the termination payment would be.

MS. RECKLER: That is correct although the creditors' committee certainly is afforded notice and an opportunity to object.

THE COURT: All right. So you're good, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: I am.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. That's approved.

MS. RECKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I

believe that brings us to the debtors' motion to reject certain 1 2 executory contracts. We have broken the order into two parts. The first part deals with Sprague and the debtors are seeking 3 to reject the terminalling contract with Sprague. The debtors 4 believe that it is in their best business judgment to reject 5 6 the contract at this juncture so that they do not continue to 7 incur the administrative expenses that they would be required to pay going forward for services that they do not require. 9 THE COURT: All right. And there was no objection filed, correct? 10 11 MS. RECKLER: No. There was no object. With respect to the Algonquin contract --12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 MS. RECKLER: -- that was also the subject of this 14 motion, we have worked out a stipulation with Algonquin and 15 16 presented that to chambers to essentially wait until the district court rules on the portion of the motion that would 17 18 withdraw the reference with respect to Algonquin. 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MS. RECKLER: -- and then, if appropriate, would come back to Your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: Right. Now there's also -- there's a second motion to withdraw the reference, is there not? 23 24 MS. RECKLER: That is correct. That is with respect 25 to the sale motion --

Page 19 THE COURT: Sale. 1 MS. RECKLER: -- but not the bidding. The papers were 2 3 clear on their face that it was not with respect to the bidding procedures --4 5 THE COURT: Right. MS. RECKLER: -- just the ultimate sale. 6 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So we have a 7 stipulation in the form that the parties want me to approve? 8 9 MS. RECKLER: Yes. And it's been executed by both of the parties. 10 11 THE COURT: All right. I'm seeing someone else nodding in the background. 12 13 MR. YOUNG: Bennett Young for Algonquin. THE COURT: All right. 14 15 MR. YOUNG: That's correct, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll enter the stipulation later today. And also do we have -- you'll give us 17 18 an appropriate order with respect to the rejection of the 19 Sprague? 2.0 MS. RECKLER: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Very well. 21 MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, if I may, I will turn over 22 the podium to Ms. --23 24 THE COURT: Ms. Wheatley? 25 MS. RECKLER: -- Wheatley for the remainder of the

uncontested matters going forward. 1 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Ms. Reckler. 2 MS. RECKLER: Thank you. 3 MS. WHEATLEY: Good morning, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Good morning. 5 6 MS. WHEATLEY: Adrienne Eason Wheatley for the 7 debtors. The next four items on the agenda relate to assumption of certain contracts. I thought we could just take 9 them together. Item 11 is for assumption of the Distrigas 10 contract. There are no objections. Item number 12 is for 11 assumption of the Sequent contracts. There are no objections. The debtors did receive informal comments in the form of an 12 13 order from Sequent Energy Management and that has been provided to chambers. 14 15 The next motion is number 13. That's the assumption 16 motion for Credit Suisse. And the last one is number 14 on the 17 agenda, the assumption motion for Sempra Energy. 18 Those motions were contested until late yesterday 19 afternoon at which point Algonquin withdrew its opposition and 20 its objection in its entirety as to all four contracts. Therefore, these motions are uncontested and we request entry 21 of a final order from Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: All right. Does anyone wish to be heard 23 24 with respect to the assumption of these four contracts? All 25 right. There being no response, I'll enter those orders.

Page 21 MS. WHEATLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Wheatley. And I appreciate 2 your working out the objection. 3 MS. WHEATLEY: Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. That was the easy part. Before we 5 6 get to the CarVal and Fortress matters, let me pause to talk 7 about the final form of the cash collateral order which we received, I believe, late yesterday. I've gone through the 9 order and checked it against my recollection of the issues that were raised. And I just want to ask if everyone is satisfied 10 11 that it accurately reflects everybody's needs and concerns and the resolutions that we reached at the last hearing. Ms. 12 13 Reckler? MS. RECKLER: Your Honor, I did receive by e-mail from 14 15 Algonquin, counsel to the second lien agent and counsel to the 16 first lien agent that they were all satisfied with the form of

the order.

THE COURT: All right. Then we'll enter that later today. And thank you for working together to resolve that.

Okay. So I think that brings us to the emergency motion.

MR. LAWALL (TELEPHONICALLY): Your Honor, excuse me. This is Francis Lawall from ExxonMobil. On the cash collateral order, I have not seen the file form. But the assumption is that the stipulation that was placed on the record with respect

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

Page 22 to Exxon's pre-petition possessory being for the warehousing. While not expressly being put into the order, it is made part of it as a result of the stipulation on the record yesterday. THE COURT: Yes. Absolutely correct. MR. LAWALL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEBLANC: Good morning, Your Honor. THE COURT: Good morning. MR. LEBLANC: Andrew Leblanc of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy representing CarVal and Fortress in this matter, Your Honor. And, Your Honor, just as a procedural matter, we -- I filed a pro hac vice motion. I've appeared many times in this actual courtroom back in front of Judge Drain, of course. it hasn't been acted on but I'd ask the Court's indulgence for me to be heard today. THE COURT: All right. Yes. Welcome. MR. LEBLANC: Appreciate that. THE COURT: Before we get started, we have to talk about your 2019. MR. LEBLANC: Yes. I'm happy to, Your Honor. think -- Your Honor, to be clear about our 2019, we are not a We're not a group. We're not a coalition. not a consortium. We're not any of the fancy words people affix to try to be something other than a committee or an

entity covered under 2019. Milbank Tweed represents two

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

individual creditors in this matter. We are the only entity that is representing more than one matter -- more than one entity. We're not acting on behalf of anyone other than those two creditors. So this is not the typical situation of an ad hoc group or an ad hoc committee or something like that where the membership is in flux or there's changes or might purport to represent other people's interests. We are -- we, Milbank, represent two creditors. If we represented one, nobody would have any issue with a 2019 at all. And so, we submitted what we believe the rule requires which is a 2019 on behalf of the entity, Milbank Tweed, indicating what is required under the rules, that the entity that represents more than one creditor holds no interest -- holds no claims against this estate.

So we think we've complied with Rule 2019 with the possible exception, Your Honor, of not having submitted our engagement letters with our clients. And I'm not sure that that's really -- I can't think of a situation where that's what is really intended under 2019. So it's not a situation where we would be disclosing -- because the rules are quite clear as to who needs to disclose holdings information and dates of purchase and things like that. And that is the entity. And we, the entity, Milbank Tweed, representing multiple clients have not -- do not have any claims against this estate.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Baker, what do you think about that?

MR. BAKER: Well, Your Honor, as the Court's aware, there's a lot of ferment particularly in this district over that particular issue. I respectfully disagree with Mr.

Leblanc that that complies with what I had understood to be the requirements in this district. I don't think any of the judges have specifically parsed through whether it's if you only represent two then you disclose only as to your law firm before. But I think my sense of where the law in the southern district is headed is for a more expansive disclosure and compliance with the rule than has been proposed.

THE COURT: Well, you know, as I'm sure most of you in the courtroom know and as Mr. Baker indicated, there's been a lot of debate about 2019. And there's not a lot of agreement here, in Delaware, and there's a new rule that's about to come out. But I'm just looking simplistically at the simple words. And I agree that the word "committee" does not appear and you're not holding yourself out as a committee. I get that.

MR. LEBLANC: Right. And --

THE COURT: You're Milbank Tweed representing two creditors. But if you read the rule, it says "Every entity", and that's what Milbank Tweed is here, "representing more than one creditor", which you're doing, "and unless otherwise directed, shall file a verified statement setting forth the name and address of the creditor." You did that. "(2) the nature and amount of the claim or interest and the time of

acquisition thereof unless it is alleged to have been acquired more than one year prior to the filing."

MR. LEBLANC: Your Honor, and I think what you need -what we need to do is then look at what (4) says because I think what is intended in (2) is modified by (4) -- not modified by (4) but there's additional information that is required to be provided in (4). And (4) says "with reference to the time of employment of the entity, the organization or formation of the committee or the appearance in the case of any indenture trustee, the amounts of claims or interests owned by the entity" and then it goes on from there. The entity, again, is Milbank Tweed. We think -- and, Your Honor, I'm not trying to hide the ball here. I'll tell the Court exactly to the best of my knowledge in approximate numbers what CarVal and Fortress hold collectively. And I'm happy to do that. And the answer to that is we hold -- those two entities hold approximately thirty percent of the first lien debt. They are not consenting holders in the words that it's been used in these pleadings. They've not signed the sale support agreement. But they hold approximately thirty percent of the first lien debt. addition to that, they hold approximately forty percent of the second lien debt. And they also hold positions in the mezzanine debt. And I apologize. I can't give the Court -it's a substantial amount in the mezzanine debt as well. I can't give the Court the exact numbers. But I think it's

1

2

3

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

grossly misleading. And I appreciate -- we filed our pleadings saying we hold first lien debt. But Latham's response or the debtors' response to it said that we're just out of the money second lienholders. It's actually not true.

THE COURT: Well, but that's exactly -- I mean, that's exactly --

MR. LEBLANC: Right.

THE COURT: -- why I'm asking the question because -- and you don't have to come to a definitive resolution on the cosmic issue of 2019. You've now made a significant disclosure that greatly moves you towards my view of what's required under 2019. It's quite a different thing to know that you're representing thirty percent of the first lien and forty percent of the second lien than somebody who brought a couple of pieces of paper --

MR. LEBLANC: Understood.

THE COURT: -- the other day. And that's a significant fact, I think, for everybody to know as we head into the next important -- critical juncture in this case. So I appreciate your willingness to make that disclosure. I'm not interested in what you paid for it because my personal view -- that's not relevant to what's going to happen next. But I think knowing that you have the substantial positions that you've just identified is exactly what I want to know so that I can evaluate --

Page 27 1 MR. LEBLANC: Right. THE COURT: -- the positions that are taken. So --2 3 MR. LEBLANC: Understood. And, Your Honor, I would have made that disclosure even if I was representing one 4 client. We don't intend to hide the ball on that. And 5 6 clearly, nobody could argue 2019 would apply if we represented 7 only CarVal --THE COURT: Abso -- well, that's --9 MR. LEBLANC: -- or Fortress. THE COURT: You know, we could have a very interesting 10 11 discussion sometime over that loophole in 2019, but that's not --12 13 MR. LEBLANC: And we're certainly not trying to take advantage of a loophole. It's just we represent ad hoc groups 14 15 all the time and ad hoc committees. And we struggle with these 16 issues when --17 THE COURT: Right. MR. LEBLANC: -- you identify and you seek to 18 19 represent a group as opposed to individual creditors in the 20 case. So we didn't -- I don't think we struggled with the question. And we think it's quite clear that we complied with 21 22 the required disclosures. But we weren't trying to hide the ball that we are -- the two entities that we represent are some 23 24 of the most significant stakeholders in this case including 25 with respect to the first lien debt. And again, they're not

parties to the sale support agreement. They are not consenting lenders. So when they tell you that they have over fifty percent, you know that at least thirty percent of that is not part of the consenting holders' group.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, based on your additional disclosures, I'm going to put the 2019 issue to the side.

MR. LEBLANC: Okay.

THE COURT: And let's move on.

MR. LEBLANC: Your Honor, we have been -- and now I'm referring to the entity of the 2019 --

THE COURT: Okav.

MR. LEBLANC: -- language. We've been involved in the case since it began. But we've been representing these two creditors with -- who have very significant interest in this. And our focus has been on the process that's happening now and the sale procedure that's being proposed to be approved on Monday. And the process for us began immediately upon the filing of the case. We served document requests related to that motion the Friday after this case was filed on Monday. On the 23rd of August, we served document requests that refer specifically to this motion. Now we have not taken meaningful part of -- taken meaningful part in any of the other things that are going on. Other people are handling those things.

first lien agent -- but we're -- our focus has been on this sale process. And we've been trying from the day the case was filed to get as much information as we could to understand why it was being done and to mount a reasonable objection to it because we think it is objectionable. And so we began our process on August 23rd. We served document requests. negotiated with the debtor for a period of time. They served document -- I'm sorry -- responses to those requests on September 3rd when the document requests were returnable. And they objected to any number of things. It's the laundry list of objections that one would typically expect to see. But what they said with respect to every item is we will produce these documents subject to the objections that are asserted herein. They raised every objection, Your Honor, even to the point of objecting that we requested that they make the production in Washington, D.C. where I live. They objected because that's inconsistent with Rule 34.

But what they didn't object to, Your Honor, was that there was no contested matter. They never said, under 9014, there needs to be an objection before it's considered a contested matter or make applicable 7026 and 7034 because, frankly, notwithstanding what was said to us in an e-mail two days ago, that really isn't the law in this circuit. In fact, I think it's quite clearly to the contrary. It's just across the hall -- across the atrium here in front of Judge Gerber.

1

2

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

His standard case management order resolves any ambiguity about that because he says every motion is a contested matter whether an objection has been filed or not.

And in fact, while it's very influential to see -- I'm sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You don't have to spend a lot of time on the point.

MR. LEBLANC: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. And I'll move on. The first line of the debtors' response to our motion is that our motion to adjourn is moot. Your Honor, it's hardly moot. What the debtors then disclose is that over the last approximately thirty days, they've had thirty lawyers pouring over twenty million pages of documents and they began making production to us yesterday of those documents.

Now, I want to be fair. I don't want to be accused of misrepresenting anything. They did produce to us four documents on Friday at 4:00, the 17th of September. Those four documents consisted of the confidential information memorandum that was sent to debtors in May, of a letter that was sent to debtors in May, of a second letter that was sent to debtors in May. And I believe, if my recollection serves me, of another version of documents -- confidential information type presentation made to bidders in a May or June time frame. So approximately 156 pages were produced to us on September 17th twenty-six days after we served our discovery requests,

fourteen days after, to the day, that responses were due to it.

And importantly, Your Honor, four days -- five days after they told us they would begin a rolling production of electronic documents. They told us they would begin a rolling production of electronic documents on September 13th. And only on that day did they then say well, you haven't objected, so you're not getting documents.

So we began getting documents yesterday. Out of the apparently twenty million pages that they have reviewed, we have received so far, as of the last tally when I walked over to court, 13,333 pages of documents. So apparently, over the next twenty-four hours, we are at risk of getting 19,986,667 pages of documents. And depositions are expected under their proposed schedule to start on Friday and conclude on Sunday for an objection on Monday.

Our objection, of course, is due this afternoon at 4:00 pursuant to the Court's schedule. Now, in addition to that, yesterday, the debtors served on us at 7:15 p.m. fourteen document requests propounded on us returnable tomorrow afternoon at 4:00. So what the debtors would have us receive whatever amount of documents they're going to produce to us over the next twenty-four hours, prepare for depositions, respond to fourteen document requests, serve an objection, prepare for an objection hearing, and then come in on Monday and decide what is probably the most important thing to happen

in this case: whether or not there's going to be a 363 sale
and, importantly, in that 363 sale, whether or not we're going
to sign away thirty-five million dollars of the estate's assets
in bidder protections all on four or five days' notice. Now,
Your Honor, although we haven't been involved, we consciously
chose not to come in and burden the Court with our own views on
cash collateral and things like that. We know that this is not
the first time that this has happened with these debtors. They
apparently, modus operandi, appears to be wait until the last
minute, dump documents on people so they don't have time
meaningfully to object. Now when you're dealing with cash
collateral issues about how people are going to get paid,
whether vendors are going to get paid, and truly whether the
lights stay on in Boston, maybe, and particularly when you're
dealing with cash collateral which has some effect on creditor
recoveries but is not the sign for non of the case. Maybe
under those circumstances, you can jam people on discovery.
But when you're dealing with what is probably the single most
important thing to happen in this case, we just think it's
patently unfair and a violation of due process. To force us to
try to respond and to deal with these issues in four or five
days, two of which, of course, are a weekend now, we suggest
and we suggest it in our motion, because at the time we
filed it, we hadn't received any meaningful production other
than the 156 pages that I referred to earlier. We suggested

just an adjournment until such time -- we can't predict when the debtors' production will be done. We can't predict how many of the 19,866,000 -- 986,000 plus documents --

THE COURT: You can round.

MR. LEBLANC: -- the twenty million documents left to come to us, we can't predict how long it's going to take for the debtors to produce it. And if it's millions and millions of pages, we can't predict how long we're going to need to go through it. They took thirty days with thirty lawyers working presumably around the clock to review it. We should have some meaningful amount of time to review it, prepare for the objection and be able to come in and give Your Honor what I think Your Honor deserves both in our pleadings and in our oral presentation a meaningful response to a significant motion in a very large case. And particularly, an objection coming from significant creditors and stakeholders in this case who have very, very different views about what should happen here.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEBLANC: Now, the debtors say that there's prejudice because there is a deadline -- there are deadlines in their asset purchase agreement.

THE COURT: Yeah. The deadlines are forty-five days from the petition date for the bid procedures. The bid procedures order to be entered except by reason of the Court's schedule to --

MR. LEBLANC: Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: -- summarize what the provision says.

MR. LEBLANC: Yes. And so, by our count, Your Honor - and someone could obviously correct us by a day or two, but
by our count, that's next weekend, the 2nd or 3rd of the month.
So --

THE COURT: It is. And under the interpretation provisions of the document, that puts us out to October 4th.

MR. LEBLANC: Right. And so, there isn't any prejudice if it can be heard by October 4th.

But, Your Honor, I, frankly, think there's a bigger point here. If these debtors are really going to tell the Court that Constellation is going to walk from this deal before the Court has approved its bid protections because the debtors miss an interim deadline -- it doesn't require pushing out of the absolute deadline. But because the debtors miss an interim deadline then I think the Court has to really think about whether it's going to approve a thirty-five million dollar payment. If they're going to walk before that payment is approved because of a foot fault and because the debtors are required to give due process to the parties-in-interest in this case then I don't know why we would approve -- why the Court would approve any bid protection for them. If they're looking to walk, let them walk before they have thirty-five million dollars in their pocket, if they do. Because if that's

approved, if the Court approves the bid protections of thirtyfive million dollars and there's a foot fault after, we know
what the debtor's going to say. Don't make us miss this
deadline 'cause then they'll get thirty-five million dollars.
You don't have that -- we don't have that, Your Honor, hanging
over our head.

So I think, Your Honor, claims of prejudice really should fall on deaf years. And the debtors even admit that they have cash sufficient to run into the first quarter of 2011. And I think there's even a finer point to be made to that.

At the end of the projection period in the cash collateral order, Your Honor, the debtors have 16.7 million dollars. That's in March of 2011.

THE COURT: 2011, right.

MR. LEBLANC: But it's important to remember, Your Honor, when they have 16 --

THE COURT: That's after fees.

MR. LEBLANC: Well, that's after fees. But it's also when they're not doing anything. They're not producing power for the city of Boston. So if they only had ten million dollars to liquidate this estate, we may not have to have as many lawyers on pleadings but it's going to get done for ten million dollars, or even five million dollars. At that point, they're not operating a business. And so, the only cash

projections that they've provided, show 16.7 million dollars at the end of Q3 -- I'm sorry -- Q1 '011. And I just don't think that that could fairly serve as a basis for prejudice.

Your Honor, I think that the minimum, bare minimum due process requirements here require the Court to adjourn this hearing and allow the debtors -- we've not moved to compel, Your Honor, because the debtors told us they were producing documents. They haven't done so. We think they're going to do so. They now committed to do so. But we need to get those documents. And we need to have an opportunity to provide the Court with what it needs which is a meaningful objection that responds to the issues and deals with what are very, very heavy issues, whether a debtor should be permitted to sell itself -- sell substantially all of its assets in a 363 instead of through a Chapter 11. That's a significant issue. And I think the Court needs to know why that's being done.

And so, Your Honor, I'll rest unless the Court has any questions. Due process here requires, we think, an adjournment of this hearing until such time as we can adequately prepare for it. And we have been anything but dilatory in our efforts. We began this process immediately. We have no ulterior motive other than to prepare ourselves for what we view as the most significant event in this case. So unless the Court has any questions, I would appreciate an opportunity to respond --

THE COURT: Yes. Let me hear from some of the other

Page 37 parties. Thank you, Mr. Leblanc. 1 MR. LEBLANC: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Baker, do you want to go 3 next? I also want to hear from Wachtell and Dechert if they 4 wish to be heard -- and Mr. Smith. 5 6 MR. BAKER: I think maybe anyone supporting the 7 objection might want to go next. THE COURT: All right. It's a good suggestion, Mr. 9 Baker. All right. Anyone else who shares Mr. Leblanc's views of the world? 10 11 MR. LEBLANC: Your Honor --THE COURT: Well, let me --12 13 MR. LEBLANC: -- just on this motion, I assume, Your Honor, right? 14 15 THE COURT: Yes, just on this motion. 16 MR. LEBLANC: Thank you. THE COURT: Maybe I'm going to improperly point to the 17 600 pound gorilla in the room. And I don't even know if it is 18 19 the 600 pound gorilla in the room but I'm going to ask the 20 question. There's an intercreditor agreement here. Are the provisions of that intercreditor agreement in play here? 21 22 MR. BRILLIANT: We don't believe so, Your Honor. believe we have the right to object. As we pointed out to Your 23

25 THE COURT: I'm not talking about cash collateral now.

Honor before, in connection with the --

Page 38 MR. BRILLIANT: Yeah, I understand. 1 2 THE COURT: I'm talking about --MR. BRILLIANT: I understand, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: -- I'm talking about to the --4 MR. BRILLIANT: I understand, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: Yeah. 7 MR. BRILLIANT: There is no --THE COURT: You need to identify yourself for the 8 record. 9 I'm sorry. 10 MR. BRILLIANT: Oh. 11 THE COURT: Just because I know you doesn't mean --MR. BRILLIANT: Yes. 12 13 THE COURT: -- the recorder knows you. MR. BRILLIANT: Your Honor, Alan Brilliant from 14 15 Dechert on behalf of Wilmington Trust, the administrative agent 16 for the second liens. Your Honor, with respect to the 17 intercreditor, there is no expressed provisions that prohibits the second lien agent from objecting to a 363 sale. Now, at 18 19 this point in time, we're only talking about bid procedures. 20 We're not talking to the sale --21 THE COURT: Right. 22 MR. BRILLIANT: -- itself. But there is no provision in the intercreditor with the -- that expressly deals with 23 24 objecting to a 363 sale at all. Now, in the typical 25 intercreditor agreement and in the model ABA intercreditor

agreement, there is a provision with respect to 363 sales. There is not one in this intercreditor agreement which, from our perspective, means that we are free to object to a 363 sale. Again, what we're dealing with today is just the bid procedures and not the sale.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BRILLIANT: Now there are provisions, Your Honor, in connection with the intercreditor which prohibit us from taking any actions to object to or stay any actions that are being taken by the first lien agent to --

THE COURT: Enforce --

MR. BRILLIANT: -- exercise --

THE COURT: Right. Exercise revenues.

MR. BRILLIANT: -- revenues against the assets. Now we filed, as Your Honor is aware, an objection to cash collateral on a cross-motion for adequate protection in connection with this matter. And the debtors, quite properly, said that the provision that we point in the agreement with respect to the payment of fees, deals with the enforcement of remedies by the parties. And they say that what's going on now, a 363 sale by the debtors, is not an enforcement of remedies by the first lien agent. And we agree with that. And consequently, the only provisions in the intercreditor that would prohibit us from objecting to a sale is if the first lien agent were to be enforcing remedies which the debtors say they

are not and which we agree that the first lien agent at this point is not. So we are not prohibited from objecting to a sale. And again, whether or not there's an enforcement of remedies, at this point in time, all we're dealing with is bid procedures which is clearly not the enforcement of remedies.

And so, we feel that we are free to object to that. And we are working on an objection and are hopeful that we will have something filed by 4:00 if we're required to.

Now with the issue of discovery, Your Honor, I think you know the frustration that we have had in connection with this matter in getting discovery. And I think that it's our opinion that what's happening here is the debtors jammed us in connection with the adequate protection and the cash collateral. They did not produce any discovery until after we filed -- sought a hearing with Your Honor and had a telephone conference with Your Honor. And Your Honor required them -ordered them to produce documents. And at that time -- and it's interesting because we're seeing the same fact pattern being repeated here. What Your Honor did was order them to produce on a rolling basis information over a holiday weekend so that we could take a deposition on Sunday with the expectation that if we couldn't work things out for a continuance that there would be potentially a hearing on Monday.

Now, leaving aside the whole issue of discovery with

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the cash collateral, we were very cognizant of the fact that we had another hearing scheduled on the 27th and that even if we put it off, we were not going to be in a position to take discovery this week while we had to file an objection on the bid procedures. Presumably, we're going to have the opportunity to review discovery from the debtors in connection with the bid procedures, prepare witnesses, take depositions and prepare for a hearing on Monday. That being said, Your Honor -- and therefore, Your Honor, it was very important for us that we get all the discovery in connection with the cash collateral and the adequate protection issues done last week regardless of whether or not we would be able to reach an agreement with the first lien agent in connection with continuing that hearing to some date past the hearing in connection with the bid procedures.

We received some documents right before sundown on Friday as required in connection with those few documents they had agreed that were given to us. But rather than getting them Friday morning or any time during the day, we got them just at the close of business. And then we received no documents on Saturday at all even though they agreed that there would be a rolling production of documents. And then on Sunday, in the middle of the afternoon, a few hours before the deposition, we received another 150 pages worth of documents from the debtors. We have still not -- we asked them to confirm that that is

1

2

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

everything that they agreed to produce in connection with the
discovery conference we had with Your Honor. We have not yet
received that. We have not received a privilege log. But the
bottom line is, their idea of rolling production is to give you
all the documents on the last day which is what's happening and
repeating itself again here. And we do believe, Your Honor
when Mr. Leblanc said that this is the most important hearing
in the case, we do believe that that is true. The debtors want
to put this company on a path to be sold in a 363 sale outside
of a plan of reorganization on a very short period of time for
a price they say we don't have the money. Your Honor has seen
their chart. We've talked about it before. Even under their
analysis, we're sixteen million dollars out of the money in a
1.3 billion dollar sale when you take into account the
assumption of debt. We're only sixteen million dollars out of
the money assuming they get default interest and assuming
there's a thirty-seven million dollar purchase price adjustment
which are and assuming what the date is and we just think
are big assumptions. And what they want to do is burden the
estate with a thirty-five million dollar breakup fee next week
which is about ten percent of the 350 million dollars principal
amount of the second lien debt. So it's a very significant
amount of money and fees that would be paid fees that would
be paid even if subsequently a plan of reorganization were
confirmed and no sale occurred.

And we believe we have the right to explore whether or not a 363 sale outside of plan of reorganization can be confirmed in this case. And we believe that it can't be -- I mean, that a sale cannot be approved in this case outside of a plan. That is ultimately going to be the basis of this hearing because if you can't approve the sale ultimately, there's no reason to burden the estate with this large breakup fee. And that's going to be what the hearing's about. And in order to do that, we need to understand what their business justification is. We need to understand -- get their documents and depose their witnesses in a meaningful way. And we're not being given the opportunity to do that.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a substantive question. Am

I reading the bid procedures correctly? And Mr. Baker can

chime in -- that not only is this a 363 sale but that it is

proposed that upon the closing, the proceeds go to the first

lien lenders.

MR. BRILLIANT: Well, all of it except for a small amount --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BRILLIANT: -- that would be escrowed for the ten million dollar management incentive plan, if Your Honor would approve it, and to pay fees for a liquidating plan. They basically are giving all the money to the first lien lenders.

But then they want to spend, under their analysis, thirty-eight

million dollars to distribute some small amount of money to the second lien as an unsecured which seems an absurd business proposition.

But that's right, Your Honor. Other than escrowing a small amount, it is, under their procedures, they would be giving the money all to the first lien lenders.

And the other thing -- and you'll hear about this more at the hearing. I don't expect that Your Honor wants discussion or argument about the bid procedures. But --

THE COURT: No. But a preview is what I'm looking for.

MR. BRILLIANT: But one of the things that's really interesting about the bid procedures is they modify or take away our right to credit bid as second lien lenders. If we were to credit bid, we have to pay more than anybody else in the case because they say that we have to basically fund the liquidating plan just as the first lien lenders have agreed to do which is, Your Honor, with all due respect, absurd, that somebody who's already a party in the case who has lent the debtor 350 million dollars, in order to exercise its rights, has to fund expenses that they haven't agreed to and without adequate protection or any rationale.

Your Honor, I think we've made it very clear what we think has been going on. We're being jammed. They took away the thirteen million dollars we were supposed to get. They

refuse to pay our fees. They refuse to give us documents on a timely basis. And basically, Your Honor, what they're trying to do is jam us and run over us. And a lot of that as Your Honor has seen in their pleadings and in court -- you know, threats that they're going to sue us for violating the intercreditor. And, ultimately, Your Honor, we don't see that they have any claims. That's all just a distraction in trying to move things away from what's really going on here which is that they've come up with a sale which provides the first lenders', effectively, payment in full and they don't want anyone to oppose it.

And you'll hear testimony, Your Honor, if we ever get to do discovery and see the documents, that there's ulterior motives. Not just the ten million dollars. I mean, that's obvious from that. But there's ulterior motives for the shareholders here in doing the sale. And before we talk to Your Honor about them, we would like to test them in discovery and make sure that what we believe is really going on here. And why they need to do this this year is, in fact, the reason that they're doing it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Bryan?

MR. BRYAN: Your Honor, I'm David Bryan from Wachtell

Lipton for the first lien agent. I just rise to say that we

disagree with the second lien agent's position with respect to

standing. We do intend to raise standing as a basis for

disallowing any objection that they file to the bid procedures. We'll fully brief that to Your Honor.

I would just note a couple of things. First of all, they contend in their adequate protection brief that there has been an exercise of remedies, and therefore the waterfall under Section 4.1 of the intercreditor agreement -- and if they're correct about that, Your Honor, then they are required to be silent with respect to that exercise of remedies. That's going to be in play with respect to the adequate protection motion --

THE COURT: Right. Can I --

MR. BRYAN: -- on October 5.

THE COURT: -- can I ask you to pause for a second.

Because there was another question that I need to ask both of you. Because based on Mr. Leblanc's disclosure with respect to his client's holdings, they have a substantial position in both the first lien and the second lien. So in addition to the intercreditor issue, there's the issue of whether it's going to be either of your views that he shouldn't be allowed to speak because the agent's the only one who's supposed to speak?

MR. BRYAN: I -- Your Honor, I bel --

THE COURT: So that's not a 600 pound gorilla, maybe it's a 200 pound gorilla. But I just want to know who's all in the room on this issue. I don't want to be surprised down the road in any way. So I'm just trying to tease out all of these issues that I think precede my ability to get to the merits,

2.0

so.

MR. BRYAN: Yes, I believe that will be an issue that we will raise, that only the agent has standing.

I do have a question that requires further disclosure, I believe, from the Milbank firm. He said -- Mr. Leblanc represented that they're not consenting lenders and that they're not bound by the sale support agreement. And I would like you, Your Honor, please, to require a representation as to whether any of the first lien debt that they've acquired was subject to the sale support agreement. Because subsequent purchasers are bound -- are required, in order to take transfer of first lien claims, to sign an acknowledgement to be bound by that. So I don't think the disclosure that Your Honor has is complete on that subject.

THE COURT: All right.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  BRYAN: But we do have our standing problems that we'll brief for you.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brilliant, are you -- you can respond to that, Mr. Leblanc, but Mr. Brilliant, can I go back to you for a moment and ask you your view of the question of whether or not Mr. Leblanc gets to speak vis-a-vis your client? He's in your group too.

MR. BRILLIANT: Yes, Your Honor. They're parties-in-interest in this case. And they have a right to speak. We are the administrative --

Page 48 1 THE COURT: Agent. MR. BRILLIANT: -- agent. It is secured debt. 2 3 there's nothing that prohibits the second lien -- individual second lien --4 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. BRILLIANT: -- lenders from appearing in this case 7 and participating. There's nothing -- I don't believe there's anything in the first lien credit agreement that does that 9 either. You know, under the Bankruptcy Code, under Section 1109, all parties-in-interest can --10 11 THE COURT: All right. MR. BRILLIANT: -- be heard. As for this issue, Your 12 13 Honor, that Mr. Bryan raised with respect to our cash collateral cross motion, we were very clear in that. We did 14 15 not concede that they were exercising remedies. We just --16 THE COURT: All right. We're --17 MR. BRILLIANT: -- pointed out what the --THE COURT: -- that's --18 19 MR. BRILLIANT: -- waterfall was in the document. 2.0 THE COURT: -- that's a detour for the purposes of right now. And with respect to your question about the 21 22 conditions pursuant to which his client's positions were acquired, you two can discuss that without involving me, I 23 think. 24 25 MR. LEBLANC: Your Honor, that's fine. Andrew Leblanc

again. Do you want me to respond to the question of whether the agent can preclude the principal from speaking or?

THE COURT: No, let him finish, and then you address that.

MR. BRYAN: Your Honor, I do think it's important to know whether, for purposes of your decision on this subject, it's going to be important for the Milbank firm to disclose whether their client's alleged holdings of second lien -- excuse me, of first lien debt, are or are not acquired from holders. I don't mean to put the Court on the spot. But I, right now, don't know that, and it's hard to brief that in a vacuum.

MR. LEBLANC: Your Honor, let me just try to respond to that this way. We'll certainly have discussions with the first lien agent. We asked -- there's an ambiguity in the document. I think the answer is no. Certainly our client's holdings -- pre-petition holdings -- they didn't sign the sale support agreement. They certainly have been in the marketplace.

I don't know the answer to the question. I don't believe they have. But there is an ambiguity in the document as to whether, after-acquired debt taints the entirety of the rest of your debt. We asked for clarification on that question from the two parties that proposed -- that worked on that, and they refused to give it to us. So I'm happy to discuss with

2.0

Wachtell the answer to their question, to the extent that it's relevant, and I'm not sure that it is.

And if it is relevant, we may have to have another discussion with the Court with respect to an interpretation of the sale support agreement, because it's an ambiguity that we don't think was -- we think the Court's going to need to resolve it if somebody wants to assert that by buying some slug of debt that's signed up to it, it taints the balance of it.

THE COURT: I got you.

MR. BRYAN: I think that's a serious issue --

THE COURT: I got you.

MR. BRYAN: -- that the Court would have to address if it comes to that. And I just don't --

THE COURT: I'm not sure, based on what I've heard, that it's going to come to that. But I'm just trying to, as I said, tease out all of these issues that are embedded in the credit documents that may have -- that parties may tell me next week, have a bearing on whether or not I can consider the objections that are being made.

So I'm going to reiterate what I said, which is to ask you to talk to each other and attempt to work it out. And to the extent that you don't, you're going to file more paper, so you can tell me to what extent you think I need to resolve that before I can get to the merits. Okay, so --

MR. BRYAN: Because to be clear, Your Honor, we don't

agree that there's an ambiguity. We think the language of the sale support agreement is clear, that if you buy "slugs of debt" that are subject to the sale support agreement, and you provide the required agreement to be bound by the terms of that document as a condition of buying the debt, I don't agree with the word "taint", but you're bound. That's our position. THE COURT: Right. Well, you know -- and again, this is all -- we're doing this in real time, because Mr. Leblanc just made his disclosures once we went on the record. But this might all be academic inasmuch as he's got forty percent in the second lien. Mr. Brilliant's not telling him he can't talk. And I think he's also got a piece in the mez. So I think he's here, and it's going to kind of be a question of what hat he tells me he has on when he says what he says. MR. BRYAN: Right. But, Your Honor, I think that that will be a very serious standing point regardless, because, again, if he's wearing the hat of a second lien lender, then --THE COURT: Then you're into the intercreditor. MR. BRYAN: -- he has an intercreditor agreement standing problem. And if he's got a problem speaking as a first lien lender, because he's bound by the sale support agreement, then he's got a different standing problem. just need to know the facts --THE COURT: Right. Right.

-- relevant to briefing.

MR. BRYAN:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THE COURT: And that's exactly why I asked all the questions, because I wasn't sure that you all were going to raise it. But I didn't want to be surprised. Okay. So I distracted you. I'll let you get back to anything else you were going to say.

MR. BRYAN: No. I rose solely to speak to the

standing point. Other than to tell Your Honor that we are obviously gravely concerned with respect to -- I didn't hear any specifics with respect to an adjournment. But the first lien lenders are obviously gravely concerned with anything that might jeopardize the drop-dead date on the sale, because, as Your Honor is well aware from having read the documents, Constellation could terminate the agreement and walk. And we don't think that those terms -- we don't think that's a risk that the first lien lenders' money should be gambled on.

So we just -- I guess that's the only other concern that I rise to raise. But I'm getting ahead of the horse. I'm putting -- as the cart here, I think.

THE COURT: All right.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  BRYAN: So I think I should turn to Mr. Baker or/and the Latham firm.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from Mr. Baker, Please.

MR. BRYAN: Thank you for --

THE COURT: I'm sorry, let me hear from Mr. Smith,

first.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. Attorney Bruce
Smith of the committee. Good afternoon, Your Honor. The
committee's position is that they would join with the concerns
of the second lien agent and CarVal and Fortress. There were a
number of issues. Your Honor can expect an objection to
numerous issues on the bid procedures which have already been
alluded to. We also share the concerns with regard to the 363
process as compared to a plan process. We also are somewhat
concerned with some of the motives of the sale process and the
rush to judgment in the case.

So that our concerns would be to slow the process down and give us an opportunity to review much of this discovery, which also, we are being inundated with, and to be able to better understand what's going on, and our financial advisors be able to do that.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Smith.

Okay, Mr. Baker. Can I ask, before you start, Mr.

21 Baker, is Constellation here?

MR. BAKER: Constellation is here.

THE COURT: How are you?

MR. NEIER: Hi.

THE COURT: We're old friends.

MR. BAKER: Your Honor, Jan Baker of Latham for the debtors.

Judge, I think it's important for the Court to know that in our opinion, virtually all of the production that's been requested and that's in dispute related to the merits of the sale and had little or nothing to do with the actual bidding procedures.

THE COURT: You know, Mr. Baker, I have to stop you, because I know that that's the position that was taken in the papers. But I'm being told -- and I think there's substantial merit to what I'm being told -- this is basically the whole ball of wax. Not that I wouldn't have the ability to not approve the sale after we got through the bid procedures; but this is more than the usual bid procedures hearing where the parties are really simply focused on the amount of the breakup fee, the bidding increments, the timing, et cetera.

I think this is a fast-track -- which is what it is -case, that's going to have enormous consequences for the

parties-in-interest, and that to approve the bid procedures and
to have the auction commence -- and the reason I asked whether

Constellation was here, is because I have a concern to not do
anything that prompts or sets the stage for Constellation to
leave. And I don't want to do anything or say anything that
prejudices the ability of an auction, were it to be approved,
to realize more value for the parties-in-interest in this case.

That being said, I think I can agree with your statement in the pleading that was filed this morning, that this is just -- well, you say something that's accurate but I think there's more to it. You say a decision on the procedures to govern the auction process is not a decision on the merits of the sale itself. I agree with that. But it will create substantial momentum in that direction. There will be an approval of a breakup fee.

And we did have several hearings, some of them on the record, some of them in the back room, where we discussed production. And I think it's fair to say that I gave the debtors every benefit of the doubt and every measure of leeway that I thought was appropriate with respect to the production. But I'm hearing a chorus of people who are telling me that it hasn't gone as quickly as it might have, and we are barreling toward a hearing on Monday in which I have a very serious concern that the parties do not have adequate time to prepare for what I think they appropriately view as perhaps the most important hearing in the case.

MR. BAKER: Well, Your Honor, I certainly understand the Court's comments. And if I could respond to them? There have been serious allegations made in the pleadings and in some of the comments today about improper motives that have infected the sale, that the parties say -- the objecting parties say raise very serious questions as to whether the sale should

2.0

occur.

I think the issue before the Court is, none of those parties has proposed an alternative. None of them has stood up and say, we understand that there's a real possibility the debtors might run out of money in the first quarter of next year, and if that happens, we're prepared to provide subordinated DIP financing behind the first and second lien lenders. So I think first the objecting parties, when you cut to the chase, they want the debtors, they want the first lien lenders, and they want the people who get the electric power, to take the risk that this worst-case scenario might happen.

Now, if we had understood ourselves what the volume of production was, I assure Your Honor, we would have done things very differently. I don't think anybody on our team had any idea that we were going to have to process twenty million pages. It surprised us as much as it did our opponents today. Once we realized it, we tried to put the resources on it to do it. And I frankly think we did a good job.

In order to just quantify for the Court, you know, even the 13,000 or so pages that have actually been produced sounds like a stupendous number of documents. That's about four boxes full of documents, Your Honor. I don't think that's an insurmountable burden for firms with the resources that are before the Court today. If we'd known it, I completely agree, we would have done it sooner. We didn't.

I'm frankly sorry, even though we have applied the rule in many other cases, and seen it approved in many other cases, that there's no production unless and until someone files an objection. I think if we'd known the brain damage that that was going to cause here, we wouldn't have done it and we're not going to do it again in this case.

But having said that, I think the issue is what really is fair under the circumstances when the Court looks at where we are and tries to balance the equities. Your Honor can assume, even though I have a hundred percent confidence level it's wrong, that we have bad motives and --

THE COURT: I don't assume you have bad motives.

MR. BAKER: -- no, no. But I'm just saying, for purposes of hypothetical, that we have bad motives, we've acted improperly, and that the depositions and the discovery during the next month will abundantly prove that to be the case, and that this Court should never consider and would not consider, in that event, approving the sale. What seems to us, however, to be the most dangerous and least attractive route is to say, let's say the debtors screwed up on the discovery, they underestimated -- even if in good faith -- how long it would take, they didn't get the documents to them. Is the right remedy to pass the October 4th deadline and put all of the parties at risk of there not being a Constellation sale?

is absolutely liability for a breakup fee. It's actually not thirty-five million dollars. The way the asset purchase agreement works is, if the Court approves the bidding procedures, we go forward to a sale, and Your Honor determines for any reason not to approve that sale, then Constellation is -- assuming it's the --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BAKER: -- the stalking-horse bidder, is entitled to fifty percent of the thirty million dollar breakup fee, which is fifteen million dollars, and it's entitled to up to five million dollars for its expense reimbursement. And in the event we consummate an alternative transaction within the next twelve months, they're entitled to the other half of their breakup fee. So it's twenty million for sure, and fifteen million possibly.

And parties may say it's outrageous that the estate would be exposed to depleting its assets in the amount of twenty million dollars. And frankly, I don't think anybody likes that possibility, i.e., that Your Honor might conclude any one of the really awful suggestions that have been made about motives or background or timing or anything else proves to be true, and concludes that the Court has no alternative but to disapprove the sale. But I think --

THE COURT: Does that attach -- and this is not an expression of a view on the merits at all -- but does that

Page 59 alternative set of payments to Constellation apply in the event 1 2 that the bid procedures were to go forward but that the sale --3 it's ultimately held that the sale has to be done through a plan? 4 MR. BAKER: In other words, we went forward with the 6 auction. And when we got to the sale hearing, Your Honor 7 concluded you didn't want to approve it under a 363, but were willing to approve it under a plan? 9 THE COURT: Willing to have it be considered for a --10 MR. BAKER: Were willing to consider it under --11 THE COURT: -- yes. MR. BAKER: -- a plan, but not through a 363. I'm 12 13 going to ask Mr. Neier for an opinion on that, as Constellation's lawyer. 14 15 THE COURT: Mr. Neier, good to see you again. 16 MR. NEIER: Good morning, Your Honor. I think it 17 depends whether the transaction approved under a plan is an 18 alternative transaction. So, if for some reason, Constellation 19 became a plan sponsor or something like that, there would not, 20 obviously, be an earning of a breakup fee. I think that's the way it works. 21 22 MR. BAKER: That was my recollection, Your Honor. since I figured the person with the best --23 24 THE COURT: Exactly.

-- knowledge in the room --

MR. BAKER:

Page 60 1 THE COURT: All right. -- was likely to be Mr. Neier. 2 MR. BAKER: THE COURT: All right. Very well. 3 MR. BAKER: So --4 THE COURT: So let's talk about what we should do. 5 6 MR. BAKER: Okay. Could I make one more comment --7 THE COURT: Certainly. MR. BAKER: -- just to close the loop on discovery? am sorry to report that we can envision no circumstances under 9 which twenty million pages or nineteen million, will be 10 11 produced. I'm told by Ms. Wheatley that all of the remaining documents will continue to be produced on a rolling production. 12 13 That will conclude tomorrow. And she anticipates it will be less than the total number of pages already produced. 14 15 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I just didn't follow what you 16 said. MR. BAKER: We've produced about 13,000 pages --17 THE COURT: 18 Okay. 19 MR. BAKER: -- according to Mr. Leblanc, which I think 20 is approximately correct. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. BAKER: Ms. Wheatley tells me that the rolling production that is continuing will be completed tomorrow, and 23 24 that the total amount of remaining pages to be produced is some 25 number less than the 13,000 that's already been produced.

Page 61 We're not --1 2 THE COURT: So then --3 MR. BAKER: -- sure --THE COURT: -- the nineteen million have been reviewed 4 and determined that they're not responsive to the request? 5 6 that --7 MR. BAKER: Yes --THE COURT: -- the point? 9 MR. BAKER: -- Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. 10 11 MR. BAKER: So what actually happened was something about a little less than a million pages ended up having to be 12 13 reviewed based upon the very broad search terms that were requested by Milbank and Dechert. That million pages was 14 15 boiled down and has resulted in 13,000 page so far, and 16 something less than 13,000 projected yet to be produced. So it could be a total of another 7,000, 10,000, but it's not going 17 18 to be nineteen million pages that are dropped on them. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. BAKER: So we're saying there are four boxes to be reviewed yesterday and today, and there are up to four boxes 21 remaining to be reviewed by Milbank and Dechert. 22 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr. Baker. 23 24 All right, Mr. Leblanc or Mr. Brilliant, anyone else 25 want to --

MR. BRILLIANT: Your Honor, Allan Brilliant. I just wanted to respond to one issue. And I guess I'd point out that Mr. Neier is an old friend of mine as well.

THE COURT: He was -- let me be clear. Mr. Neier and I are not old friends. He appeared before me in a matter yesterday, and that's the basis of my banter with him. And that's the sum total of it.

MR. BRILLIANT: Sure. Your Honor, I wasn't -- you know. But in any event, Mr. Neier and I are old friends, and I'm not impugning his integrity. But one thing I would point out is I think he did give you potentially the right answer. If ultimately Constellation acquires the assets through a plan of reorganization, even if it occurs after November 16th or even after the outside date, they wouldn't be entitled to a breakup fee. I've no doubt that that's probably right.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BRILLIANT: But I think that's not the whole answer. I think the whole answer to the question would be, if Your Honor does not approve -- enter an order by, I think it's November 16th or thereabouts, which is the last date, they have the right to walk.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BRILLIANT: And then if there's any other transaction, an internal plan of reorganization, anyone else becomes the bidder within a certain period of time --

Page 63 1 THE COURT: Right. MR. BRILLIANT: -- they would be entitled --2 THE COURT: I got that. 3 MR. BRILLIANT: -- the thirty-five million dollars. 4 5 THE COURT: Right. Okay. All right, Mr. Leblanc, 6 anything else? 7 MR. LEBLANC: Briefly. THE COURT: Uh-oh. Mr. Neier's getting up to tell you 8 that you're wrong. 9 10 MR. NEIER: I'm going to directly. 11 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BAKER: Andrew Leblanc, Milbank Tweed, Your Honor. 12 13 I just want to address two points that were raised by Mr. Baker. 14 15 The first is, I think he began to suggest that what we 16 haven't done is come in with an alternative transaction or 17 alternative proposal. I'm not sure that that is the standard that will apply to the application of the motion. So I don't 18 19 think that that's a fair criticism. 2.0 I also think it's unfair for another pretty substantial reason. They're not really engaged with us. We're 21 22 not -- we've tried -- that's one of our main complaints in this is that a sales process was put in motion and then it was a 23 24 fait accompli at that point. And so I think it's important, 25 Your Honor. And there's two other elements that I think are

necessary for the Court to understand, and we'll raise these if and when they -- it becomes relevant.

But we've sought to engage with bidders, people who are in the industry, to have discussions with them about alternatives. But everyone who was involved in the prior process is covered by a nondisclosure agreement that they're not willing to run afoul of. So it's -- we're cut out.

The debtor is also subject, pursuant to the prepetition APA to a no-shop provision until the bid procedures are ordered. So trying to provide an alternative means two -- a group of creditors without interaction with anybody in the industry, because there were a lot of people talked to in this pre-petition process -- two creditors coming up with -- essentially writing a check, is what they're looking for.

There are ways to get to alternatives. And that's what the plan process provides, is the opportunity to negotiate towards an alternative, whether it's a third-party investing funds, whether it is a sale -- maybe that's the right outcome. But there are ways to get to alternatives. What they're doing now, foreclosing third parties from speaking to us and foreclosing themselves from talking to third parties, that's not the way that one gets to alternatives.

So to the extent that that was the standard, we'd have another issue here. But it really isn't the standard that the Court's going to apply in considering the motion that's before

it when it does get heard.

Secondly, there's one point that I think can't be missed. The only number we have from the debtors is a number we got at about 8:37 this morning when we received a courtesy copy of their objection, that they reviewed twenty million pages. If they only reviewed a million pages, that's fine too, and we don't have a problem with that, after application of the search terms.

But if they're producing from that only 25,000 pages, we're going to have a different set of issues to discuss with them. Because 25,000 -- I'm a litigator by training. I spend a lot of time in this courtroom. But 25,000 pages sounds like an awful little production. It is about ten boxes of documents. We may have an issue there. And that's one of the purposes of getting documents when we asked for them, on September 3rd, even if they'd begun on a rolling production. Because there may be holes in this production, things that they didn't look for. Because what -- one thing that needs to be recognized, Your Honor, is that they've agreed to produce not only for their clients, for the debtors, but also from their investment banker's files, from their financial advisor's files, from their law firm's files.

And so to the extent that the totality of the documents comes in response to our requests -- and this is the case, it's the whole ball of wax -- is 25,000 pages, we're

going to have a different set of issues that we will have to bring in a motion to compel. And that too -- we're not saying, Your Honor, that we want to push this to the brink of failing, but we're entitled to have the bare minimum due process.

And we have been diligent in pursuing our discovery, and we think that we're entitled to that before we have to respond to the entire case.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Bryan, one more time, and then I'm going to tell you what I'd like you to do.

MR. BRYAN: Yes, Your Honor. And I'll be very brief, because at some point, it does get to the merits rather than procedure. But I just want the Court, in applying the equities here with respect to this request for a stay -- there's been sort of a suggestion that this was all -- this whole process is coming as a surprise to the second lien holders. And around 10:30 at night, the second lien lenders turned to asking Mr. Hunter, the CFO, a series of questions in his deposition.

I'm not going to read it the Court, but the essence of the testimony, Your Honor, is that the Constellation sale process was commenced as a result of a February meeting between Fortress and other members of the steering committee and the debtors and the Houlihan Lokey advisors and the Perella advisors, and the debtors, in which they were asked -- the debtors were asked to determine the value by commencing a sale process. So the notion that there's --

Page 67 1 THE COURT: All right. -- some surprise ambush going on here --2 MR. BRYAN: THE COURT: All right. You know what --3 MR. BRYAN: -- Your Honor --4 THE COURT: -- we're not -- I don't want to get into 5 6 he-said-she-said. I'm really not interested in this. me -- here's what I want to do. All right? My recollection is 7 that we agreed to come back on October 5th for the continued 9 hearing on the adequate protection issues. Correct? Is that 10 correct? 11 MR. BAKER: That's right, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. All right. And that we agreed 12 13 to do it on the 5th and not the 4th, because I think Mr. Rosenberg told me that there were issues pertaining to client 14 15 travel. And I see Mr. Rosenberg has joined us. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: That's correct, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. I've listened to what everybody had to say today. And I have a concern that not only 18 19 is there an issue with respect to the parties having a 20 sufficient time to collect, review, digest, process, and take 21 depositions with respect to the documents, but I need more 22 paper. I think that there's not going to be a sufficient time period between now and Monday, frankly, for the debtors to put 23 24 together an additional memorandum in support of the bid 25 There's a motion, but there's not a fulsome procedures.

discussion anticipating what the parties are going to say by way of objection, which haven't even been filed yet. I'm going to need to hear from the debtors why this should be approved.

We've gone through the -- I've gone through the APA.

I think everybody agrees that a fair reading of the APA -- and

Mr. Neier can tell me if I'm wrong -- is that the first

deadline is October 4th.

MR. NEIER: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Correct?

MR. NEIER: Yes.

THE COURT: Even if -- so we're not putting anything at risk if we were to come back here on October 4th and spend a very full day trying this case, and if we had to, go over onto the 5th. And I would ask Mr. Brilliant for his agreement that we would briefly adjourn, subject to my calendar, the remaining cash collateral issues --

MR. BRILLIANT: Agreed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- let me get everything out before everyone tells me -- people tell me they don't like this. And I'm guessing and hoping that Mr. Neier would tell me that if for some reason we couldn't conclude on the 4th, and we went on to the 5th, and I told you that I would rule in real time, that Constellation would not walk away over a twenty-four hour delay. That's my best way of accommodating all of the conflicting concerns that I've heard here today.

Page 69 MR. NEIER: Once again, David Neier on behalf of 1 2 Constellation. Your Honor, I don't have an answer for you. I obviously will go to the client and make the parties aware as 3 to what their position is. Constellation wants the assets. 4 5 So --6 THE COURT: I would imagine so. MR. NEIER: -- so that's the good news, if you will. 7 THE COURT: Right. 8 9 MR. NEIER: The bad news is --THE COURT: You're not going to hang around forever. 10 I understand that. 11 MR. NEIER: -- well, from Constellation's perspective, 12 13 there are a lot of problems with delay, the most important of which is the fact that, as the debtors said in their first-day 14 15 affidavit, the natural gas prices work against them. And their 16 value --THE COURT: I understand. 17 MR. NEIER: -- is declining. 18 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MR. NEIER: And that value has declined significantly -- significantly, since we signed the APA. And 21 22 it's continuing to decline. And it's expected to further continue. 23 24 THE COURT: Understood. 25 MR. NEIER: So the problem --

Page 70 THE COURT: But we're -- but if we started at 8:30 in 1 2 the morning --3 MR. NEIER: Right. THE COURT: -- on the 4th, and we finished at 11 4 o'clock, we have not breached the APA? 5 6 MR. NEIER: Absolutely not. And but more -- what I was going to say is, it's really when the closing or the --7 THE COURT: I'm not touching that date. 9 MR. NEIER: -- right. THE COURT: And I think that because the marketing 10 11 process -- and let's assume for the moment that we go through that exercise and I approve it -- because the marketing process 12 13 was so fulsome before we got here today, that taking a week away from the auction period would not prejudice the situation, 14 15 because the parties are all out there. So I'm not at all 16 suggesting we touch the true outside date. What I'm merely 17 suggesting is that we push things back by a week, so that there 18 can be an organized process: briefing, depositions and a 19 trial, that determine what I view as probably the most 20 important -- not probably -- the most important issue in this 21 case. MR. NEIER: Understood, Your Honor. 22 MR. BAKER: Your Honor, Jan Baker again for the 23 24 debtors. We agree with the Court's ruling. We think that --25 we read the APA as saying that there is no question but that as

Page 71 long as Your Honor rules at some point on the 4th, we're in 1 full compliance with the agreement. We think that the "subject 2 to the Court's calendar" language might even give us some breathing room on the 5th. But I have -- were that to be 4 5 required, and I hope it's not -- I have great, great confidence 6 in Mr. Neier's powers of persuasiveness with Constellation. 7 THE COURT: All right. MR. BAKER: I think if we do this, Your Honor, and we 8 9 agree it's a good resolution to the issues --10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. BAKER: -- before we leave the court today, we should endeavor to have perfect clarity --12 13 THE COURT: Yes we should, on --MR. BAKER: -- on issues such as papers --14 15 THE COURT: -- exactly. 16 MR. BAKER: -- are due to be filed from the parties. 17 We need to get those deadlines scheduled, get a cutoff for 18 depositions, so that everyone is on the same page and has a 19 common understanding. 2.0 THE COURT: All right. What's the most efficient way to accomplish that? My instinct always is to let you try to 21

work it out among yourselves rather than having my impose them on you. But I would ask you, because I think the papers are going to be voluminous, and to the extent that there's going to be a paper -- a pleading submitting on the standing issues and

22

23

24

Page 72 anything else that you think is appropriate for me to look at, 1 that you -- that it not be 8:30 in the morning on the 4th. I'd 2 3 like to have the weekend to have every -- to have all of your submissions for my review. 4 5 MR. BAKER: Yeah, we agree, Your Honor. And I think 6 that means some date --7 THE COURT: All right. Well, why don't I leave it to you. Unless -- Mr. Leblanc? 8 9 MR. LEBLANC: I'm fine with you leaving it to us, with one caveat that I'd ask for the Court's indulgence. And that 10 11 is, if the Court could require the debtors to complete their production --12 13 THE COURT: I think we have a represent --MR. LEBLANC: -- at some time --14 15 THE COURT: -- we have a representation that that's 16 going to happen. MR. BAKER: That is absolutely correct, Your Honor. 17 That's not an issue. 18 19 THE COURT: And when will that -- when will that 2.0 occur? MR. BAKER: That'll be completed by the end of the day 21 22 tomorrow. 23 MR. LEBLANC: Okay. 24 THE COURT: All right? 25 MR. LEBLANC: Then I think we can work from there.

Page 73 long as that's --1 2 THE COURT: Then I think you can work --3 MR. LEBLANC: -- the representation. THE COURT: -- from there with respect to depositions. 4 And we did have the issue as to Monday, that Mr. Rosenberg 5 6 raised. So I am, just to be clear -- we're talking about 7 Monday October 4th, right? MR. BAKER: Yes, Your Honor. And that we've resolved 9 those issues. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. 11 MR. BAKER: I would -- I think we can work out depositions, Your Honor. I would suggest, since everybody's 12 13 here today, and Your Honor has expressed a desire to have all of the submissions prior to the weekend, we probably should 14 just ask Your Honor to set a deadline for the objecting parties 15 16 to file their pleadings the prior week, and then a period for 17 the debtors and the first lien lenders to respond. All --18 THE COURT: All right. So --19 MR. BAKER: -- to be to you by Friday. 20 THE COURT: -- all right. So production's going to be complete --21 22 MR. BAKER: Tomorrow. THE COURT: -- tomorrow. Tomorrow is the -- is 23 24 Thursday. 25 Excuse me, Your Honor. We also need a MR. BAKER:

deadline for their document production as well.

THE COURT: Well, why do I think you're going to tell me that you're going to object to having to produce documents?

MR. LEBLANC: Well, we are going to object. We also -- I mean, in fairness, Your Honor, we honestly haven't had a chance to even discuss it with our clients. We got them at 7:15 last night was the first request for production of documents propounded on us. So I -- we haven't had a chance.

But I am certain that we are not a movant on this. We will produce documents to the extent that we're calling witnesses, which I don't believe we are. That we are not -- I know that the second lien agent has identified witnesses. And to the extent we're using documents at the hearing, we would obviously make those available --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LEBLANC: -- but we're not a movant in this. So you should expect that we will object to the production, generally, of documents.

Now, Your Honor, I would make a proposal on the objection deadline. I think -- understanding that I think depositions are going to cross this date, and I haven't consulted with Mr. Brilliant -- I think if we had till Tuesday of next week, if we get the documents by tomorrow, that probably --

THE COURT: Right.

Page 75 MR. LEBLANC: -- would be sufficient. 1 THE COURT: Tuesday was what I thought -- Tuesday 2 3 makes sense. MR. LEBLANC: Tuesday, Friday. 4 THE COURT: And then end of the day on Friday for 5 6 anything that the debtors and the first lien agent wants to put 7 in. MR. LEBLANC: Now, the one -- with the one caveat, 9 Your Honor, that I expect, if we get the documents by the end of the day tomorrow, we probably will begin depositions Monday. 10 11 And so our objection will not contain all of the --THE COURT: And --12 13 MR. LEBLANC: -- excerpts of the depositions --THE COURT: -- right. 14 15 MR. LEBLANC: -- you would otherwise expect. 16 THE COURT: But you can supplement it as the depositions unfold. 17 18 MR. LEBLANC: Right. And we would endeavor to 19 supplement before Friday --2.0 THE COURT: All right. MR. LEBLANC: -- so it's useful to the Court. 21 22 THE COURT: All right. And I'm just going to ask you -- but I think you would do so anyway -- to be transparent 23 24 with each other as to witnesses that you're going to call, 25 documents that you're going to put into evidence and the like.

Page 76 MR. LEBLANC: We certainly will be, Your honor. 1 2 MR. BAKER: And we've already -- we've already 3 disclosed to all of the parties the witnesses that we expect to call. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. BAKER: And we had times proposed over the weekend. We'll just shift that to this coming week. 7 THE COURT: All right. So I'm going to let the record 9 of this hearing stand as an order with respect to the emergency motion and not separately enter any other order. And I will 10 11 tell you that to the extent that you hit speed bumps as this process unfolds in the next ten days, don't hesitate to call my 12 13 chambers and we'll be available to assist you. MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 15 MR. LEBLANC: Thank you. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, could you just clarify the 17 time on Monday? 18 THE COURT: The time on Monday? 19 MR. ROSENBERG: Yes. 20 THE COURT: The time on Monday. How early can I make 21 you come? 22 MR. BAKER: As early as you like, Judge. THE COURT: 8:30 in the morning. 8:30 in the morning? 23 24 MR. BAKER: Fine. 25 All right. And we'll go till as long as THE COURT:

Page 77 it takes 1 MR. BAKER: And Your Honor, there were -- as a 2 housekeeping matter, there were several other unrelated matters 3 set for the morning of the 27th. I think all relating to 4 retentions. Do you want to go forward with those? 5 THE COURT: We'll go forward with whatever's 6 7 uncontested. To the extent that they are contested, let's kick them over and let's talk about what we should do about the 5th. 9 MR. BRILLIANT: That's right, Your Honor. As much as we would like to go forward and get the additional adequate 10 11 protection hearing over with, because as Your Honor knows, it's very important to our clients. 12 13 THE COURT: Right. Of course. MR. BRILLIANT: I think as a practical matter --14 15 THE COURT: Right. 16 MR. BRILLIANT: -- it's going to be impossible for us 17 to prepare for a hearing --18 THE COURT: Agreed. 19 MR. BRILLIANT: -- and also prepare for another trial 20 for the second day. So we would ask that if it's okay with Your Honor that we'll confer with the debtors and --21 22 THE COURT: Please. MR. BRILLIANT: -- and your clerks and we'll come up 23 with --24 25 THE COURT: Excellent.

Page 78 MR. BRILLIANT: -- with another date. 1 2 THE COURT: And your rights are fully reserved under 3 the cash collateral order that I'm going to enter today. So I appreciate that flexibility on your part. 4 MR. BRILLIANT: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I think we're done. 6 7 MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. 9 MR. YOUNG: May I ask a question, Your Honor? 10 THE COURT: Yes. MR. YOUNG: Bennett Young, Dewey LeBoeuf. I just want 11 to clarify that under the Court's order, the deadline for all 12 13 parties to object to the bid procedures is continued from today to next Tuesday? 14 15 THE COURT: To next Tuesday. Correct. 16 MR. YOUNG: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you, folks. We're 17 adjourned. 18 19 (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 12:50 p.m.) 2.0 21 22 23 24 25

	Pg 79 of 81		
		Page 79	
1			
2	I N D E X		
3			
4	RULINGS		
5	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	LINE
6	Debtors' insurance motion granted	13	4
7	Debtors' motion to pay pre-petition taxes	13	14
8	approved		
9	Debtors' wage motion approved	13	24
10	Debtors' critical vendor motion granted	14	12
11	Debtors' warehousing motion granted	14	18
12	Debtors' motion to employ professionals in the	15	3
13	ordinary course of business approved		
14	Debtors' motion to establish interim monthly	15	15
15	compensation procedures for the professionals		
16	in the case granted		
17	Debtors' bar date motion approved	17	1
18	Debtors' motion to establish procedures to	17	24
19	settle terminated safe harbor contracts approved		
20	Stipulation between Algonquin Gas Transmission,	19	17
21	LLC and the debtors approved		
22	Debtors' motion to reject certain executory	19	21
23	contracts approved		
24			
25			

	Pg 80 of 81		
		Page 80	
1			
2	I N D E X, cont'd		
3			
4	RULINGS		
5	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	LINE
6	Assumption of certain contracts with	20	25
7	Distrigas, Sequent, Credit Suisse and		
8	Sempra Energy approved		
9	Final form of the cash collateral order entered	21	18
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

Page 81 1 CERTIFICATION 3 I, Lisa Bar-Leib, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 5 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 7 LISA BAR-LEIB (CET\*\*D-486) 8 9 AAERT Electronic Certified Transcriber 10 11 Veritext 12 200 Old Country Road Suite 580 13 Mineola, New York 11501 14 15 16 Date: September 24, 2010 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25